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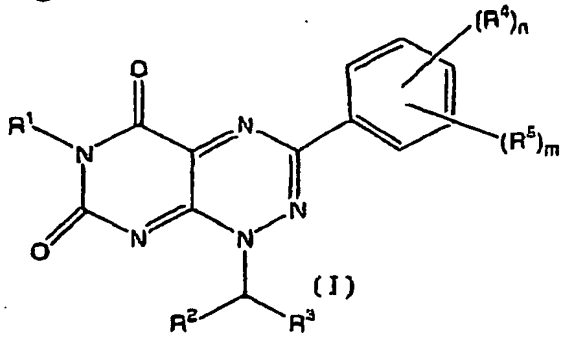
Claims

1. A compound having the formula



the N-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n represents an integer being 0, 1 or 2;

m represents 1 and R^5 is in the para position relative to the carbon atom bearing the phenyl substituent;

R^1 represents C_{1-4}alkyl preferably methyl;

R^2 represents hydrogen, phenyl, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl or C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with phenyl;

R^3 represents hydrogen, phenyl, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl or C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with phenyl; or

R^2 and R^3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C_{3-8}cycloalkyl or Het^1 wherein said C_{3-8}cycloalkyl or Het^1 each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, or -C_{1-4}alkyl-Ar^3;

R^4 represents halo or C_{1-4}alkyloxy;

R^5 represents NR^6R^7, -O-(mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminosulfonyl), -Het^2, C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with one or where possible more substituent being selected from Het^3 or NR^6R^7, C_{1-4}alkyloxy substituted with one or where possible more substituents being selected from amino, Het^4, or NR^8R^9;

R^6 and R^7 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxyC_{1-4}alkyl, Het^5 or C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with one or where possible more substituents being selected from hydroxy or C_{1-4}alkylsulfonyl;

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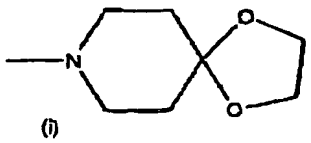
R^8 and R^9 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, Het^7 or mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminosulphonyl;

Het^1 represents piperidinyl or dihydroindenyl;

Het^2 represents morpholinyl;

Het^3 represents a heterocycle selected from morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, or piperazinyl wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible two or three substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminosulfonyl or C_{1-4}alkyloxy;

Het^4 represents a heterocycle selected from morpholinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolyl or piperazinyl wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible two or three substituents each independently selected from hydroxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkyloxycarbonyl, aminosulfonyl or mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminosulfonyl or Het^6 represents a monovalent radical represented by formula (i);



(i)

Het^5 represents a heterocycle selected from pyridinyl or piperidinyl wherein said monocyclic heterocycles each independently may optionally be substituted with mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminosulfonyl;

Het^7 represents piperidinyl optionally substituted with C_{1-4}alkylphenyl;

Ar^3represents phenyl] (Basis on page 10 line 31 – page 11 line 36),

provided that when R^5 represents NR^6R^7, either R^6 or R^7 represents C_{1-4}alkylsulfonyl or C_{1-4}alkylcarbonyl. (Basis in original claim 6).

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein;
R^2 and R^3 each represent a C_{1-4}alkyl.

3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein;
R^2 and R^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl or C_{1-4}alkyl substituted with phenyl.

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4. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R^2 and R^3 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a C_{3-8}cycloalkyl, preferably cyclopentyl.

5. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 provided that when R^5 represents a C_{1-4}alkyloxy substituted Het^4, said Het^4 being selected from the group consisting of morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl and piperazinyl substituted with one C_{1-4}alkyl substituent, preferably methyl, more preferably with the methyl in the para position relative to the carbon atom bearing the R^5 substituent, or Het^4 consists of piperazinyl substituted with one mono- or di(C_{1-4}alkyl)aminosulfonyl substituent, preferably dimethylaminosulfonyl, more preferably with the dimethylaminosulfonyl in the para position relative to the carbon atom bearing the R^5 substituent.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, an effective kinase inhibitory amount of a compound as described in any one of the claims 1 to 5.

7. A process of preparing a pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 6, characterized in that, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with an effective kinase inhibitory amount of a compound as described in any one of claims 1 to 5.

8. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 for use as a medicine.

9. Use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis, restinosis and cancer.

10. A process of preparing a compound as described in claim 1, characterized by
i) reacting a primary amine of formula (V) with an aldehyde of formula (VI) in a condensation reaction using ethanol as a suitable solvent;

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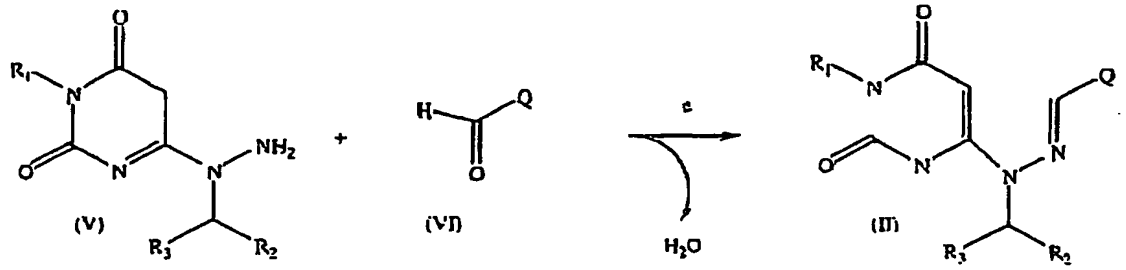
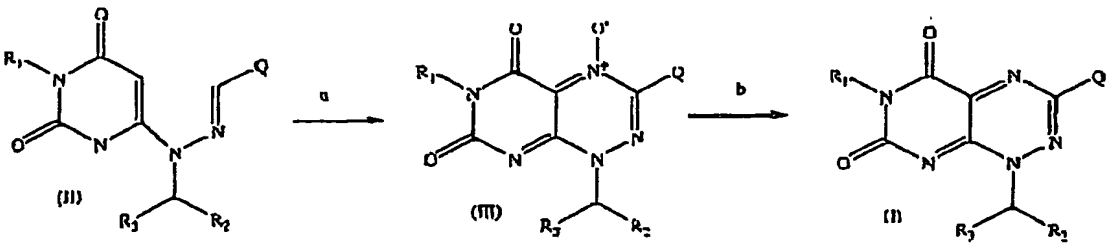


e) EtOH

ii) followed by a nitrosative cyclisation of the thus obtained Schiffs bases of formula (II) with $NaNO_2$ in acetic acid, and refluxing the nitroso intermediates of formula (III) in a suitable solvent such as acetic anhydride or ethanol further comprising dithiothreitol (DTT);



a) $NaNO_2$, AcOH, H_2O b) DTT, EtOH